

Claims

1. A method for extracting a compound from a plant material including:
 - providing an extractant including a fatty acid ester
 - contacting the extractant with a plant material to extract a compound from the
- 5 plant material.
2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the fatty acid ester is selected from a group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl and dodecyl esters.
3. A method according to claim 1 wherein the fatty acid ester is produced by
- 10 esterification of an animal or vegetable oil.
4. A method according to claim 3 wherein the vegetable oil is selected from a group consisting of soyabean, sunflower, safflower, canola, cotton, coconut, castor, corn, linseed, peanut, palm, hemp, rice bran, tung, jojoba and olive oil.
5. A method according to claim 3 wherein the animal oil is selected from a
- 15 group consisting of tallow, lard, wool grease and fish oils.
6. A method according to claim 1 wherein the extractant further includes one or more of a polar oil, a non polar oil and a surfactant.
7. A method according to claim 6 wherein the polar oil is a vegetable or animal oil.
- 20 8. A method according to claim 6 wherein the non polar oil is a mineral or petroleum oil.
9. A method according to claim 6 wherein the surfactant is a non ionic surfactant.
10. A method according to claim 6, further including a solvent for a compound
- 25 of the plant material.
11. A method according to claim 6 wherein the extractant is a mixture of about 70% to about 90% by weight of a fatty acid ester and about 10 to about 30% by weight of one or more of a polar oil, a non polar oil a surfactant and an agent for stabilising an emulsion.

12. A method according to claim 10 wherein the solvent for a compound of the plant material is about 5 to about 50% by weight of the fatty acid ester.
13. A method according to claim 1 wherein the plant material is selected from a group consisting of *Tasmannia stipitata*, *Prostanthera incisa*, *Callitris glaucophylla* and
5 *Bacchousia citriodora*.
14. A method for producing a pesticidal spray oil formulation including:
- providing an extractant including a non sulfonated triacyl glycerol and/or fatty acid ester
 - contacting the extractant with a plant material to form an extract of compounds
10 from the plant material
 - optionally adding a pesticidally active oil to the formed extract, to produce a pesticidal spray oil formulation.
15. A spray oil formulation produced by the method of claim 14.
16. A method for producing a food additive or ingredient from a plant material
15 including:
- providing an extractant including a triacyl glycerol or fatty acid ester
 - contacting the extractant with a plant material to produce a food additive or ingredient from the plant material.
17. A method for producing a pharmaceutical compound from a plant material
20 including:
- providing an extractant including a fatty acid ester
 - contacting the extractant with a plant material to produce a pharmaceutical compound from the plant material.
18. A method for producing a cosmetic compound from a plant material
25 including:
- providing an extractant including a fatty acid ester
 - contacting the extractant with a plant material to produce a cosmetic compound from the plant material.

19. A method for producing a reagent for use in a cleaning or disinfecting agent from a plant material including:

-providing an extractant including a triacyl glycerol and/or fatty acid ester

-contacting the extractant with a plant material to produce a reagent for use in a
5 cleaning or disinfecting agent from a plant material.